(XXXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1948.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1784.

SHELBURNE, *(Nova-Scotia) April* 12.

OUR harbour here now makes a very brilliant appearance, by the great number of veſſels which have lately arrived, and thoſe fitting out in it. In the courſe of laſt week many veſſels arrived from Hallifax, New-York, Boſton, and various other parts of the continent. Preparations are making for availing ourſelves of that inexhauſtable ſource of wealth, the valuable fiſhery on this coaſt; but while commerce is vigilantly attended to, building elegant houſes and the neceſſary preparations for the improvement of agriculture, are by no means neglected.

WINDSOR, *(Vermont) March* 17.

The general aſſembly of this ſtate, which began their ſeſſions at Bennington the third Thurſday of February, roſe on Tueſday the 9th inſtant; during which they reſolved, that the 200 men, voted to be raiſed laſt October to defend the lower part of Windham county againſt the invaſions of the Yorkers, ſhould be reduced to the number of 20 only.

We hear that a party of the Yorkers, conſiſting of about 50 men, made a reconnoitering excurſion a week ſince in the night ſeaſon; but meeting with our people, (who hailed them ſeveral times and received no anſwer) were fired upon, by which one man was mortally wounded, who expired ſoon afterwards; by him they learn, that ſeveral had balls fired through their hats, but none received any fleſh wound. Unhappy for the unfortunate man, he was a ſubject of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts; but being out of the line of his duty, by interfering in a contention which this ſtate pretends to hold only with that of New-York, though we lament the death of a fellow creature, yet we conſider him as having received that reward which is juſtly due to every one who eſpouſes a cauſe on the principles of prejudice and partiality.

NEWPORT, *April* 17.

The governor of Maſſachuſetts has iſſued a proclamation, forbidding the inhabitants of that ſtate meddling, in any reſpect, with the diſpute ſubſiſting between the inhabitants of New-York and thoſe of Vermont, as they will anſwer it at their peril.

NEW-YORK, *April* 28.

At a large and reſpectable meeting of the freeholders and freemen of the county of Weſt-Cheſter, at the houſe of Mr. John Falconer, Joſeph Young, Eſq; in the chair,

The following reſolutions and inſtructions to their repreſentatives in aſſembly were unanimouſly agreed to:

Being ſeriouſly alarmed that the legiſlature after ſetting ſo long have as yet taken no decided meaſures to remove from amongſt us the moſt offenſive of thoſe, who under different characters joined our enemies in the late war, and alſo becauſe a new and unheard of doctrine has been broached and induſtriouſly propagated, denying even the right in the legiſlature to make the diſcrimination, ſo neceſſary and deſirable to the people, a doctrine futile in itſelf, and fraught with danger as well as with diſhonour to this republic, and founded upon a forced and unnatural conſtruction of the treaty of peace, thereby making it to ſecure to our late enemies all the privileges of citizens of this ſtate. It appears, that either as ſubjects of England, the treaty forces them upon us—or as ſubjects of America, the treaty deprives us of one of the moſt eſſential rights of ſovereignty—the right of determining with reſpect to our own ſubjects; a power, that our commiſſioners were not allowed to treat upon, but was made the baſis of the treaty.

Reſolved, 1ſt. That without ſuch a diſcrimination, one of the great ends of all government is rendered abortive, by permitting the virtuous and hateful part of a ſociety equally to participate of a government, eſtabliſhed by the blood and treaſure of the former, in oppoſition not only to the wiſhes but to the repeated exertions of the latter.

2dly. Becauſe for ſome time paſt there has been and now is a diſpoſition in ſome of the inhabitants of this ſtate to introduce ariſtocracy into the government, in which the tory part of the government will readily aſſent; as ſuch a form of government better agrees with their rooted principles than a republican; which perverſion of our government we are alarmed at the danger of, and are determined to oppoſe at the riſk of all that is valuable to us.

3dly. Becauſe we find men, who at the commencement and during the whole courſe of the war, enforced upon us with warmth and apparent ſincerity the impropriety and danger of ever again intruſting with any of thoſe under the name and deſcription of tories any ſhare of our government, now equally warm in inculcating upon us the propriety and neceſſity of accepting them as fellow citizens, without a ſingle exception; which ſudden and total change of ſentiment and conduct in thoſe of whoſe public virtue and conduct we entertained no doubts, is to us a convincing proof that tory influence has already pervaded too great a part of the community: It is therefore, in our opinion, an indiſpenſable duty of the legiſlature effectually to prevent its future progreſs.

4thly. Becauſe we conceive it the duty of the legiſlature to be guided in their determination upon the propoſed act of diſcrimination by the ſentiments of thoſe who in the courſe of the war have proved themſelves real whigs, ſeven ninths of whom we dare affirm, are determined to take every juſtifiable means of oppoſing meaſures which are deſigned to place whigs and tories on the ſame footing.

5thly. Becauſe though we eſteem the peoples right of meeting to inſtruct their repreſentatives, or to conſult on proper meaſures to obtain laws that they wiſh for, to be one of the moſt valuable rights of a free people, yet we apprehend that too frequent meetings for ſuch purpoſes may be productive of diſagreeable conſequences, and are therefore convinced that it is the duty of the legiſlature in the preſent inſtance to comply with the wiſhes of the people, as the only effectual way of preſerving peace and good government.

6thly. Becauſe, though we in common with the reſt of our fellow citizens have during the war ſubmitted quietly to meaſures which in ſome inſtances were greatly oppreſſive; thereby giving an undeniable proof of our inclination to ſupport government, when purſuing the real intereſts of the people, yet ſo ſtrong are the well founded prejudices againſt the people herein deſcribed, that ſcarce a day paſſes without ſome diſturbance on their account; this being the caſe at preſent, the ſituation of the ſtate muſt become very critical, when her virtuous citizens ſhall have the mortification to find their implacable enemies made their equal neighbours, and eventually ſtealing into places of power, profit and honour.

We do therefore inſtruct you, gentlemen, our repreſentatives in aſſembly, to uſe your influence to obtain an act of diſcrimination, ſo conſtructed, as to remove the dangers we have to apprehend from the people herein deſcribed, and to take meaſures to lay, what we are convinced is the ſenſe of this county, before each branch of the legiſlature; and if doubts ſhould ariſe of this meeting's compoſing but an inconſiderable or deſigning part of the freemen of this county, we will be ready upon a notification of ſuch doubts, to preſent ourſelves immediately before the legiſlature, that they may have occular demonſtration to the contrary, and in ſuch caſe we do pledge our honours to return peaceably without riot or diſturbance. We have many other reaſons which induce us to wiſh for a diſcriminating law, beſides thoſe herein ſtated; amongſt which the queſtion of our right to make it, in which (as ſet forth in our preamble) is involved a queſtion of the ſovereignty of this ſtate, is not the ſmalleſt.

Reſolved, That the foregoing be ſigned by the chairman, and tranſmitted with diſpatch to the repreſentatives of Weſt-Cheſter county.

Reſolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be publiſhed in one or more of the New-York papers.

By the unanimous order of the meeting,

JOSEPH YOUNG, chairman.

April 30. A Jamaica paper of the 23th ult. mentions, that the inhabitants of Turk's-Iſland have lately been mal-treated by the crews of ſeveral American veſſels, and compelled to diſpoſe of their ſalt, &c. on very unequitable terms. It is added, that one of his Britiſh majeſty's veſſels is intended ſhortly to be ſent there from Port Royal, as well to protect the iſland, as to enforce veſſels trading there duly to enter and clear.

Extract of a letter from London, to a friend in this city, dated March 7, 1784.

"Our political opinions are all at a ſtand on account of a matrimonial ſlip made by a lady pretty well known in New-York: Mr. W----- had been married to a lady, a native of Halifax, for ſome time. They had three daughters, and the huſband's fondneſs ſeemed to increaſe and be re-touched by the approach of time, rather than diminiſhed. During an indolent, contented ſituation, he received an appointment to be a commiſſary in the Weſt-Indies; an office too lucrative and ſplendid to be neglected: he determined to ſend his family to England, and embark for the Weſt Indies. At parting he told her that a certainty of realiſing a large fortune was at preſent the object of his attention, but they would ſoon meet again, to part no more on this ſide of the grave. She had no power to reply, but whilſt ſhe wept over him he conjured her upon her arrival in England, to afford all poſſible aſſiſtance to the diſtreſſed refugees which ſhe would find there. A promiſe was made by Mrs. W----- of a punctual obſervance of his commands. On her arrival in England ſhe kept open houſe for the reptiles recommended to her care. Behold the return—a plan was laid to ſap and deſtroy an affection that had exiſted many years; ſhe was ruined, and ſo gloried in her infamy, that detection followed. She was diſgraced, and, by a written order from her injured huſband, driven from his houſe. He has, however, allowed her a comfortable maintenance.

"Mrs. Wright continues to be as much the favourite of people of faſhion as ever. Her houſe is the general rendezvous of the friends to America: ſhe is a native of your country, and much better acquainted with its hiſtory than any I have yet met with: it is from her I have learnt the fallacy of ſeveral paragraphs lately inſerted in our news-papers, through the vigilance and induſtry of Mr. Goodrich, and his coadjutors, relative to the diſſentions which prevail in America. Would it not ſurpriſe you to find here ſome people gravely aſſert, that America is on the eve of a civil war; theſe farces are played off every day. Mr. Pitt is ſtill miniſter and likely to continue; he was invited to dine in the city a few days ago, at Grocer's-hall; on his return the inhabitants illuminated their houſes, as a mark of their reſpect: Mr. Chriſtopher Sharp, the famous perfumer, thought proper to remain neuter; but alas! poor gentleman, the mob never admit of a medium in politics, ſo they burſt into his houſe, broke his windows, demoliſhed his furniture, and then departed. Mr. Fox took occaſion on a late debate to hint that ſecret influence had been exerciſed during lord North's adminiſtration, but this aſſertion was contradicted by his lordſhip, and a coldneſs has ariſen between thoſe diſtinguiſhed perſons that has utterly deſtroyed the famous coalition."

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 1.

Wedneſday laſt the ſhip America, captain Keeler, arrived here from Briſtol, after four weeks paſſage; and on Thurſday arrived the ſhip Grange, captain Roberts, alſo in four weeks, from Liverpool.

May 4. On Saturday laſt his excellency general Waſhington, our late worthy and much reſpected commander in chief, arrived in this city, from his ſeat in Virginia.

May 5. The ſnow Friendſhip, captain ——, from Dublin, with paſſengers, for this port, being blown off the coaſt in the laſt winter, after ſuffering greatly got into Cape François, from whence another veſſel was chartered, and about 50 of them arrived here on Sunday laſt. The captain, ſecond mate, and a great number of the paſſengers, died before the veſſel arrived at the Cape.

Monday laſt, being the annual meeting of the Cincinnati, a number of officers, deputies from that ſociety of the different ſtates, met at the City tavern in this place, on the buſineſs of that body.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 13.

On Saturday night laſt the treaſury office was robbed of a ſum money, by ſome perſon or perſons, who got down the chimney; one of the men ſuſpected is apprehended and confined in gaol.

The general aſſembly of South-Carolina, at their laſt ſeſſion, paſſed the following laws:

An act for inveſting the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, with a power to levy for the United States, certain duties upon goods imported into this ſtate, from any foreign port, iſland, or plantation.

An act to authoriſe the United States, in Congreſs aſſembled, to regulate trade from the Britiſh Weſt-Indies.

From London papers lately received the following advices are extracted:

LONDON, *March* 1.

The humble ADDRESS of the COMMONS of Great-Britain, in parliament aſſembled.

"Moſt gracious Sovereign,

"WE, your majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the commons of Great-Britain, in parliament aſſembled, beg leave moſt humbly to repreſent to your majeſty, that impreſſed with the moſt dutiful ſenſe of your majeſty's paternal regard for the welfare of your people, we rely on your majeſty's royal wiſdom, that you will take ſuch meaſures, as by removing any obſtacle to the formation of ſuch an adminiſtration, as your faithful commons have declared to be requiſite in the preſent critical and arduous ſtate of public affairs, as may tend to give effect to the wiſhes of your faithful commons, which have already been moſt humbly repreſented to your majeſty."

His MAJESTY's moſt gracious ANSWER.

"Gentlemen,

"I am deeply ſenſible how highly it concerns the honour of my crown, and the welfare of my people, which is the object always neareſt my heart, that the public affairs ſhould be conducted by a firm, efficient, extended, united adminiſtration, entitled to the confidence of the people, and ſuch as may have a tendency to put an end to the unfortunate diviſions and diſtractions of the country. Very recent endeavours have been employed on my part, to unite in the public ſervices, on a fair and equal footing, thoſe whoſe joint efforts appear to me moſt capable of producing that happy effect; Thoſe endeavours have not had the effect I wiſhed. I ſhall always be deſirous of taking every ſtep moſt conducive to ſuch an object; but I cannot ſee that it would in any degree be advanced by the diſmiſſion of thoſe at preſent in my ſervice.

"I obſerve, at the ſame time, that there is no charge or complaint ſuggeſted againſt my preſent miniſters, nor is any one or more of them ſpecially objected to; and numbers of my ſubjects have expreſſed to me in the warmeſt manner their ſatisfaction of the late changes I have made in my councils. Under theſe circumſtances I truſt my faithful commons will not wiſh that the eſſential offices of executive government ſhall be vacated, until I ſee a proſpect that ſuch a plan of union as I have called for, and they pointed out, may be carried into effect."

March 4. The following is the addreſs of the houſe of commons to the king, which is to be preſented by the whole houſe this day, at half an hour after three o'clock.

TO THE KING.

Sire,

"We, your majeſty's faithful commons, approach your throne, moſt humbly to repreſent to your majeſty the ſatisfaction your faithful commons derive from the late moſt gracious aſſurances we have received, that your majeſty concurs with us in opinion, that it con-

terms the honour of your crown, and the welfare of your people, that the public affairs ſhould be conducted by a firm, efficient, extended, united adminiſtration, entitled to the confidence of your people, and ſuch as may have a tendency to put an end to the unhappy diviſions and diſtractions of this country.

"We acknowledge your majeſty's paternal goodneſs in your late moſt gracious endeavours to give effect to the object of our late dutiful repreſentation to your majeſty.

"We lament that the failure of this your majeſty's moſt gracious endeavours ſhould be conſidered as a final bar to the accompliſhing ſo ſalutary and deſirable a purpoſe, and to expreſs our concern and diſappointment, that your majeſty has not been adviſed to take any further ſteps towards uniting in the public ſervice thoſe whoſe joint efforts have recently appeared to your majeſty moſt capable of producing ſo happy an effect.

"Your faithful commons with all humility claim it as their right, and on every proper occaſion feel it to be their bounden duty to adviſe your majeſty touching the exerciſe of any branch of your royal prerogative.

"We ſubmit it to your majeſty's royal conſideration, that the continuance of an adminiſtration which does not poſſeſs the confidence of the repreſentatives of the people muſt be injurious to the public ſervice.

"We beg leave further to ſay, that your faithful commons can have no intereſt diſtinct and ſeparate from that of our conſtituents, and that we therefore feel ourſelves called upon to repeat thoſe loyal and dutiful aſſurances we have already expreſſed of our reliance on your majeſty's paternal regard for the welfare of your people, that your majeſty would graciouſly enable us to execute thoſe important truſts which the conſtitution has veſted in us, with honour to ourſelves, and advantage to the public, by the confirmation of a new adminiſtration, appointed under circumſtances which may tend to conciliate the minds of your faithful commons, and give energy and ſtability to your majeſty's councils.

"Your majeſty's faithful commons, upon the matureſt deliberations, cannot but conſider the continuance of the preſent miniſters as an unwarrantable obſtacle to your majeſty's moſt gracious purpoſe, to comply with our wiſhes in the formation of ſuch an adminiſtration as your majeſty, in concurrence with the unanimous reſolution of your faithful commons, ſeems to think requiſite in the preſent exigencies of the country. We feel ourſelves bound to remain firm in the wiſh expreſſed to your majeſty in our late humble addreſs, and do therefore find ourſelves obliged again to beſeech your majeſty, that you would be graciouſly pleaſed to lay the foundation of a ſtrong and ſtable government, by the previous removal of your preſent miniſters."

March 5. Yeſterday the houſe of commons carried up their addreſs to St. James's. It being a drawing-room day the court was full of ladies. The ſpeaker, attended by Mr. Fox and many other members, went up to the throne, and having read and preſented the addreſs, his majeſty delivered the following anſwer from a paper which he held in his hand:

"Gentlemen,

"I have already expreſſed to you how ſenſible I am of the advantages to be derived from ſuch an adminiſtration as was pointed out in your unanimous reſolution; and I aſſured you that I was deſirous of taking every ſtep moſt conducive to ſuch an object—I remain in the ſame ſentiments—but I continue equally convinced that it is an object not likely to be obtained by the diſmiſſion of my preſent miniſters.

"I muſt repeat, that no charge nor complaint, nor any ſpecific objection, is yet made againſt any of them. If there were any ſuch ground for their removal at preſent, it ought to be equally a reaſon for not admitting them as a part of that extended and united adminiſtration, which you ſtate to be requiſite.

"I did not conſider the failure of my recent endeavours as a final bar to the accompliſhment of the purpoſe which I had in view, if it could have been attained on thoſe principles of fairneſs and equality, without which it can neither be honourable to thoſe who are concerned, nor lay the foundation of ſuch a ſtrong and ſtable government as may be of laſting advantage to the country. But I know of no further ſteps, which I can take, that can be effectual to remove the difficulties which obſtruct that deſirable end.

"I have never called in queſtion the right of my faithful commons to offer me their advice on every proper occaſion, touching the exerciſe of any branch of prerogative: I ſhall be ready at all times to receive it, and give it the moſt attentive conſideration: and they will ever find me diſpoſed to ſhew my regard to the true principles of the conſtitution, and to take ſuch meaſures as may beſt conduce to the ſatisfaction and proſperity of my people."

HOUSE of LORDS, Wedneſday, March 24.

His majeſty being ſeated on the throne, the commons were ſent for, and being come with their ſpeaker, his majeſty gave the royal aſſent to ſeventeen public and ſix private bills, after which his majeſty made the following moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne:

My lords and gentlemen,

In a full conſideration of the preſent ſituation of affairs, and of the extraordinary circumſtances which have produced it, I am induced to put an end to this ſeſſion of parliament: I feel it a duty, which I owe to the conſtitution and to the country in ſuch a ſituation, to recur as ſpeedily as poſſible to the ſenſe of my people, by calling a new parliament.

I truſt that this meaſure will tend to obviate the miſchiefs ariſing from the unhappy diviſions and diſtractions which have lately ſubſiſted; and that the various important objects which will require conſideration may be afterwards proceeded upon with leſs interruption and with happier effect.

I can have no other object, but to preſerve the true principles of our free and happy conſtitution, and to employ the powers entruſted to me by law, for the only end for which they were given, the good of my people.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For diſſolving this preſent parliament, and declaring the calling of another.

GEORGE R.

Whereas we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our privy council, to diſſolve this preſent parliament, which now ſtands prorogued to Tueſday the ſixth day of April next: We do, for that end, publiſh this our royal proclamation; and do hereby diſſolve the ſaid parliament accordingly: And the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and the knights, citizens, and burgeſſes, and the commiſſioners for the ſhires and burghs of the houſe of commons, are diſcharged from their meeting and attendance on Tueſday the ſaid ſixth day of April next. And we being deſirous and reſolved, as ſoon as may be, to meet our people, and to have their advice in parliament, do hereby make known, to all our loving ſubjects, our royal will and pleaſure to call a new parliament: And do hereby further declare, that, with the advice of our privy council, we have, this day, given order to our chancellor of Great-Britain to iſſue out writs, in due form, for calling a new parliament; which writs are to bear teſte on Friday the twenty-ſixth of this inſtant March, and to be returnable on Tueſday the 18th day of May following.

Given at our court at the queen's houſe, the 25th day of March, 1784, in the 24th year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

A proclamation is likewiſe iſſued for the election of the ſixteen Scotch peers, at Edinburgh.

Extracts from the journal of Congreſs.

March 12. Congreſs took into conſideration the report of a committee in anſwer to the addreſs from the houſe of repreſentatives of the ſtate of Connecticut, incloſed in Mr. W. Williams's letter, of the firſt of November, and the following paragraph, reſpecting the reſolution granting half pay for life to the officers of the army, was debated and ageed to.

"The reſolution of Congreſs referred to, appears by the yeas and nays, to have been paſſed according to the then eſtabliſhed rules of that body in tranſacting the buſineſs of the United States; the reſolution itſelf had public notoriety, and does not appear to have been formally objected againſt by the legiſlature of the ſtate till after the confederation was compleately adopted."

March 16. On the report of a committee to whom were referred a letter of November 1ſt, and one of December 25th from doctor Franklin, with ſundry papers incloſed, together with a letter of 20th October, and one of the 14th November, from Thomas Barclay:

Reſolved, That it is inconſiſtent with the intereſt of the United States to appoint any perſon not a citizen thereof, to the office of the miniſter chargé des affaires, conſul, vice conſul, or to any other civil department in a foreign country; and that a copy of this reſolve be tranſmitted to Meſſieurs Adams, Franklin and Jay, miniſters of the ſaid ſtates in Europe.

That the ſaid miniſters be inſtructed to inform Mr. William Hodgden, merchant of London, that Congreſs have a grateful ſenſe of his benevolent and humane attention to the citizens of theſe United States, who were priſoners in Great-Britain during the late war.

That a copy of the application of the Daniſh miniſter, to doctor Franklin, and of a paragraph of his letter to Congreſs, on the ſubject of the capture of the Daniſh ſhip Providentia, be ſent to the ſupreme executive of Maſſachuſetts, who are requeſted to order duplicate and authentic copies of the proceedings of their court of admiralty, reſpecting the ſaid ſhip and cargo, to be ſent to Congreſs.

That a copy of all the letters from Mr. Robert Montgomery, of Alicant, with their incloſures to Congreſs and the ſecretary for foreign affairs, be tranſmitted to the ſaid miniſters, who are inſtructed to enquire on what grounds Mr. Montgomery has undertaken to write in the name of the United States, to the emperor of Morocco, a letter by which their characters and intereſt may be ſo materially affected; and to take ſuch meaſures thereon, as may be proper and conſiſtent with the intereſt of the ſaid ſtates.

That a copy of a letter from Thomas Barclay, conſul of the United States in France, of the 20th of October laſt, to Congreſs, be tranſmitted to the ſaid miniſters, who are inſtructed to take the neceſſary meaſures for obtaining free ports in that kingdom, one or more on the Atlantic, and one on the Mediterranean.

March 18. On the report of a committee to whom was referred a memorial of Mr. Francis Cazeau,

Reſolved, That as the depreciation of the paper currency (mentioned in Mr. Cazeau's memorial) did not ariſe from a voluntary act of Congreſs, but was an evil forced on us by our exigencies, hath been injurous to our own citizens as well as to foreigners, and as no compenſation hath been made the former for the loſſes they have ſuſtained thereby, the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, cannot with juſtice diſcriminate between them and any other claſs or deſcription of men.

Reſolved, That whatever ſtores or proviſions Mr. Cazeau, purchaſed and collected for the uſe of the American army, by engagement of the officer commanding the detachment or other perſon duly authoriſed by him for that purpoſe, whether they reached the detachment or not, if ſo purchaſed and collected they were deſtroyed, and he in that degree injured, the United States are in honour and juſtice bound ſtrictly to make good the loſs he ſuſtained thereby, provided it ſhall not appear in the liquidation of his accounts, that the ſaid ſtores and proviſions were to have been at his riſk until the delivery thereof.

Reſolved, That whatever Mr. Cazeau advanced to expreſſes, to give neceſſary communications to our generals, ſhould be repaid him.

Reſolved, That the ſale of his goods to the inhabitants of his province, to promote our intereſt upon cheaper terms than he might otherwiſe have obtained, was an act of benevolence not authoriſed on our part, and can therefore in juſtice give him no claim for retribution.

Reſolved, That an intereſt of ſix per cent. per annum, from the firſt day of May 1777, be allowed to Mr. Cazeau, on the above advances, and on the amount of the articles ſo purchaſed and collected.

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendent of finance be, and he hereby is directed to advance to Mr. Cazeau, the ſum of five thouſand dollars on account, and to order his account to be adjuſted, and to give him certificates for the payment of the balance at ſuch early and convenient times, as the finances of the United States will admit of.

Reſolved, That in ſettling the accounts of Mr. Cazeau, his own teſtimony under oath be admitted in ſupport of ſuch other evidence as the circumſtances of the caſe will admit.

March 23. *Reſolved*, That the determination of the queſtion on the reſolution of the committee on the letter of the 6th of November, 1783, from the legiſlature of New-Hampſhire, touching the proceedings and ſentence of the court of appeals in caſes of capture, on the caſe of the brig Luſannah, be further poſtponed till to-morrow.

Reſolved, That the comptroller of accounts be, and he hereby is authoriſed and directed, to cauſe a ſettlement to be made of the accounts between the United States, and the ſecret and commercial committees of Congreſs, and all others exiſting under contracts made with the ſaid committees, according to the uſual mode of ſettling accounts at the treaſury, and to report ſuch ſettlement to Congreſs.

March 24. *Reſolved*, That in conſideration of the former conduct of the dragoons belonging to colonel Baylor's regiment, who deſerted on May laſt from South-Carolina, and that during the time of active and dangerous ſervice, they had faithfully diſcharged their duty, their accounts ſhall be ſettled as thoſe of other dragoons, except that they ſhall be charged with the horſes they brought off, at the price the beſt remaining horſes belonging to the ſame corps ſold for in South-Carolina, and for their accoutrements, at what the officer ſettling thoſe accounts may find to have been their average value.

By the GENERAL COURT, May 12, 1784.

WHEREAS his Excellency the Governor hath communicated to the court, that he hath been repeatedly informed by the honourable the Congreſs of the neceſſity of a full repreſentation of the States, and that he is well aſſured, the preſent important affairs under their deliberation require the attendance of Mr. Thomas Stone and Mr. Jeremiah Townley Chaſe, two of the delegates, without whom a repreſentation of this ſtate cannot be preſerved: And whereas it appears to the court, that one or both of the ſaid gentlemen are employed as counſel in almoſt every civil cauſe aſſigned for trial at this term, and that the affairs of individuals, and the more important buſineſs of this ſtate, and of the United States, cannot be conducted at the ſame time, the Court therefore determines to continue all civil cauſes marked for trial until the next term, and that each cauſe ſhall ſtand for trial on the ſame day of the next term, as is noted on the docket for the preſent term; and notice is hereby given, to prevent the burthenſome, unneceſſary and fruitleſs attendance of ſuitors, witneſſes, and others.

By order of the court,

THO. B. HODGKIN, Clk.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the poſt-office,

A PAMPHLET, entitled, "Political ſchemes and calculations." Price three ſhillings and ninepence; for a ſingle copy, or thirty-five ſhillings per dozen.

Annapolis, May 14, 1784.

Wallace, Johnſon & Muir,

HAVE juſt imported, in the ſhip Pearce, captain Thomas Moore, from London, a large aſſortment of goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which will be opened in a few days, at their ſtore at the head of the Dock, and will be ſold, at wholeſale, on reaſonable terms. 3w

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Charles county, May 1, 1784.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at private ſale,

THAT very valuable plantation whereon he lives, known by the name of the Indian-town, and contains about nine hundred acres of very rich level land, as well calculated for farming, graſing, or planting, as any in the ſtate. It is pleaſantly ſituated on Nanjemoy creek, which abounds with fiſh and wild fowl; there is a great ſufficiency of timber, and a good dwelling houſe, with four rooms upon a floor, and other convenient out houſes, &c. Above three fourths of this very valuable ſeat is incloſed by water. If it is not ſold in ſix weeks from this date, it will be rented, with the hands, ſtock, &c.

GEORGE HUTCHISON.

ALL perſons who are indebted to, or have claims againſt, the eſtate of the late Mr. William Lock Weems, deceaſed, of Prince-George's county, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly proved, for an adjuſtment by

AMELIA WEEMS, executrix.

Calvert county, March 25, 1784.

TAKEN up a-drift, by the ſubſcriber, in December laſt, on the Cliffs of Patuxent river, an old row-boat, about ten feet keel, mulberry timbers, and has been repaired. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM Hall.

May 6, 1784.

COMMITTED to Calvert county gaol, as a runaway, on the 1ſt inſtant, NEGRO TOM, who ſays he belongs to John Somervell, of St. Mary's county. The owner is deſired to take him away and pay charges.

HENRY HUNT, ſheriff.

May 10, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THAT valuable tract of LAND whereon Mr. Athanasius Ford lately lived, in St. Mary's county, about two or three miles from Leonard-town, on the Head of Britons-bay, and about six miles from Patuxent river, containing upwards of thirteen hundred acres, with a commodious large brick dwelling house upon it, pleasantly situated, many convenient out houses, a valuable grist mill, though at present in bad repair, a large apple orchard of choice fruit, a few acres of meadow in timothy, and several hundred acres more may be easily laid down either in clover or timothy, being already cleared, and a considerable quantity cultivated in Indian corn. About five hundred acres of the above land is fine bottom, and may be cultivated either in grass or grain, and in its present state produces pasturage equal to almost any place. The high land is chiefly level, and of good quality for wheat, and it is capable of being made one of the best farms in that part of the country. It is now under rent for fifteen thousand pounds of crop tobacco per annum.

Also about 260 acres of land adjoining, that has about 60 years of a lease to come, and subject only to a rent of one thousand pounds of tobacco per annum.

Tobacco, or state certificates bearing interest, will be taken for the greatest part of the purchase. If sold for specie, credit will be given for the greatest part of the sale, upon giving bond, upon interest, with approved security.

JOSEPH SPRIGG.

May 12, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, on the 30th day of April last, a mulatto man named NACE, about five feet six inches high, about twenty-two years of age, has a large scar on his forehead; had on when he went away, a striped country cloth jacket and breeches, coarse cotton and tow linen shirt, and a pair of old yarn leggings. Whoever takes him up, and secures him, so that I may get him again, shall receive ten shillings if taken up within ten miles, and ten shillings for every ten miles he shall be taken from home.

w3 CORNELIUS [illegible]AN.

FOUND, on the shore of Thomas's-point, the last of March, a BLACKSMITHS BELLOWS, branded on the bottom WS. The owner is desired to prove property, pay the charges, and take it away, or it will be sold.

ROBERT DAVIDG.

THERE is at the plantation of John Magruder Burgess, near Upper Marlborough, taken up as a stray, a dark bay MARE, about thirteen hands high, three years old, two white feet behind, but no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Baltimore-town, April 28, 1784.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 25th day of May next, if not sold before at private sale,

A TRACT of land containing 130 acres, within three miles of Pig point, on Patuxent river, the buildings are elegant, and well calculated for the accommodation of a large family. There are also a good apple orchard, peach orchard, with many other excellent fruit trees of various sorts; some meadow ground is already cleared, and a quantity sufficient may be made with a small expence. The title indisputable. Any person inclining to view the premises, will be shewn them by applying to Mr. Samuel Lane, near the place. The terms of payment will be as follow, one third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, one third in six months, and one third in twelve months after the sale, on giving bond with approved security.

JOHN LANE, jun.

P. S. Cash, good bills of exchange, and tobacco, would be taken in payment for the above mentioned property.

May 4, 1784.

To be SOLD, on the 20th day of May instant,

THE plantation lately owned and occupied by Mr. Jonathan Sellman, near South river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing two hundred and forty-six acres of land, whereon are sundry useful houses and valuable improvements; the soil is very good, and the situation healthy and convenient, being about seven miles from Annapolis. On the same day will be sold, several valuable negroes, some houshold furniture and stock. The sale will begin at 11 o'clock, at the dwelling house upon the said plantation, and will continue until the land and all the effects are sold, and a title will be given to the purchasers under a fieri facias, in virtue of which the said land and effects were taken, appraised, and delivered to

RICHARD LEE.

May 5, 1784.

ALL persons who have acted or still remain to act in any department in the state of Maryland under the appointment of congress, and those who may have been appointed by the state of Maryland that have any military stores or other articles the property of the United States, in their possession, are requested to make an immediate return thereof to the subscriber, living in Annapolis, expressing the place where at, and the quantity of each particular species of property.

6w B. HARWOOD, B. C. T. S. M.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

April 21, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living five miles from Annapolis, and one from South river ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 10th of July last, a slim negro fellow named WILL, twenty-two years of age, five feet six inches high, long legs, has a small scar on his right cheek, stutters very much. I have heard he has lost some of his upper fore teeth; he has been examined several times, and always changes his name and master; the last master I heard he owned was Thomas Gray, in Calvert county. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

3w MORDECAI STEWART.

Annapolis, May 3, 1784.

THE subscriber having some time ago received an appointment from J. Pierce, Esq; paymaster-general of the forces of the United States, constituting him his deputy to settle the accounts of pay, &c. of the Maryland line of continental troops, which business he has hitherto been prevented from entering upon, for want of the necessary rolls and papers respecting the same; he, therefore, in compliance with his instructions, requests the officers of the Maryland line, and other officers of the quota of that state, will, without delay, furnish him with every necessary roll and information which in any way concerns a final settlement of their own claims upon the United States, and the pay and other accounts of the soldiers which they have from time to time commanded, since the 1st day of August, 1780.

He further informs the officers, that the documents he requests must be delivered to him, and be in his possession some time before they can receive their certificates, as Mr. Pierce, who is to sign them in behalf of the United States, will not attend at Annapolis to put the finishing hand to them, until they are all nearly ready.

tf THOMAS GASSAWAY.

April 20, 1784.

A MEETING of the trustees of Charlotte Hall school is earnestly requested on Wednesday the 26th day of May next, at the Cool Springs, in Saint Mary's county, on business of consequence, when and where it is hoped due attendance will be given by all the trustees aforesaid. Should the day above mentioned prove rainy or cloudy, the day following, if fair, or the next fair day is appointed for the said meeting.

Any person or persons willing to contract for building the said school, are desired to attend on that day and give in their proposals.

Signed per HENRY TUBMAN, register.

To be SOLD, or rented by the year, and entered on immediately,

THE houses and lot belonging to the subscriber, in Annapolis; the dwelling house is large and commodious, containing four rooms, a passage, and a light closet on a floor, two of the rooms are very elegant; there are good cellars, a kitchen and other offices under it, and adjoining to the house is a building, containing an excellent kitchen, laundry and pantry, and very good rooms above them for servants, and cellars below. There is also on the same lot, a coach house, stable, dairy, and meat house, and a large strong warehouse, which would make it convenient for a person in trade.

Also to be rented, the house and lot, lately in possession of Clement Holliday, Esq; it is a handsome building, beautifully situated on the river Severn, and very convenient for a small family. For the terms of both, or either of the above houses, apply to the subscriber, personally, or by letter, at his seat on Patowmack.

RICHARD LEE.

Belvoir, April 10, 1784.

To be SOLD CHEAP for ready cash,

A TRACT of land called Timberland, containing two hundred and five acres; it lies in Frederick county, on Kittocton creek, about twelve miles from Frederick-town; the soil is good, and it is well watered and loaded with timber, no settlement having been made upon it.

Any person desirous of becoming a purchaser, may know the terms and get further information on application to John Ross Key, Esq; on Pipe creek, or the subscriber near Annapolis.

4w U. SCOTT.

Fencing, or Small Sword.

MR. WALL, intending to reside in Annapolis for some time, will instruct gentlemen at their houses, in the rudiments of that noble science.

His desire being rather to oblige, and assist in rendering this fine accomplishment more universal, (as well as obtaining in the course of constant practice further improvement to himself) than for any pecuniary advantage, will take no entrance, and his terms for teaching will be found reasonable. He will attend at his leisure a few miles in the country, as well for amusement, as emolument.

May 5, 1784.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from Charles Carroll of Carrollton's plantation, near Annapolis, on the first instant, a black HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, about eight years old, trots and gallops, no perceivable brand, his back has been much rubbed by working, occasioned by the back-band, and has a few saddle spots. Whoever takes up the said horse, and brings him to the subscriber, shall receive a reasonable reward, paid by

tf JOSEPH DEAVER.

CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

THE subscriber has for sale a parcel of new maps of the western parts of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and North-Carolina, comprehending the rivers Ohio, Kenhawa, Sioto, Cherokee, Wabash, Illinois, Missisiopi, &c. The climate, soil, and produce, the mountains, creeks, roads, distances, latitudes, &c. of every part laid down in the annexed map, published by Thomas Hutchins, Esq; with a plan of the rapids of the Ohio, a plan of the several villages in the Illinois country, a table of the distances between Fort Pitt and the mouth of the Ohio, all engraved upon copper.

w5 JOSEPH WILKINS.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas M'Pherson, late of Charles county, deceased, either for surveyor's fees, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in legally authenticated that they may be settled.

WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, } administrators.
WILLIAM M'PHERSON, jun. }

ALL persons indebted to Mr. William Yeldell, late of this city, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have any claims against his estate are desired to send in their accounts legally authenticated, that they may be settled by

ANNE YELDELL, executrix.

Annapolis, April 19, 1784.

THE subscribers having provided themselves with two GOOD BOATS, one as well calculated for freighting goods as any now belonging to Annapolis, the other well equipped for passengers, propose to make one passage from Annapolis to Baltimore, and return once in a week with the large boat, the small boat twice each week, wind and weather permitting. There needs no other description. All those who may please to favour them with their custom, from experience will find they shall be worthy of their future favours.

PHILIP STICHBURY,
SAMUEL KERBY.

April 23, 1784.

The DAUPHIN,

WILL stand this season at Magruder's Ferry, and cover mares at three guineas, payable on or before the first day of August next, and one dollar to the groom, otherwise five hundred pounds of merchantable crop tobacco.

The Dauphin is a bright bay, beautifully dappled, with black legs, mane and tail, full fifteen hands two inches and a half high, four years old this spring, and is allowed by competent judges to be superior in figure and form to any horse of his age in this state, and from his uncommon activity I have not the smallest doubt of his making a capital turf horse. The Dauphin's sire, colonel Lloyd's noted Traveller, his dam by Dr. Hamilton's imported Figure, his grand-dam by the well known and imported Dove, his great-grand dam by colonel Tasker's Othello upon the celebrated Selima, whose sire was the Godolphin Arabian, all horses of high blood and form, and the most esteemed breed of horses in America. Good pasturage for mares at two shillings and six pence per week, and the greatest are taken of them, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents.

3w GEORGE NAYLOR, jun.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on the third Tuesday in May next, heats, weights, &c. as usual.

N. B. The gentlemen who neglected paying their subscriptions last fall, are desired to send them in before the race, as a few guineas are wanted to make up the purse.

On the day following a subscription PURSE of THIRTY GUINEAS will be run for, free for three and four years old.

THE trustees, who were appointed by act of assembly to have a church built in Annapolis, being called on to account for the expenditure of some money appropriated to that use, request all persons who carried away the bricks and other materials, which had been provided for that purpose, to render without delay to Mr. Thomas Hyde, an account of the materials they respectively took or caused to be carried away.

February 2, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 20th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about five hundred and five acres of land whereon the subscriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house; the soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood-land to support the plantation; likewise a very valuable mill seat. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with all other necessary out-houses, good apple and peach orchards. The terms of sale will be made known to any person applying, or on the day of sale. Possession to be given the first of December next.

tf SAMUEL HARWOOD.

TAKEN up as a stray, by William Phelps, living on the north side of Severn, about three miles above the ferry, a chesnut sorrel coloured she MULE, she has no perceivable brand or mark. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

w3

April 20, 1784.

CARELESS,

STANDS this season at West River, and will cover at six dollars a mare, and one dollar to the groom, provided the money is paid when the mare is first covered, or at three pounds and one dollar on credit.

Careless was got by colonel Baylor's Fearnought, his dam by Dove, his grand dam by Othello, his great-grand dam by Old Spark, out of the high bred imported mare Queen Mab, the dam of Pacolet.

Good pasturage for mares at two shillings and six-pence per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

5 w THOMAS GIBBS.

April 8, 1784.

COMET,

WILL cover mares this season at Rural Hall, within three miles of the Woodyard, Prince-George's county, at three hundred and twenty-five pounds of crop tobacco, or three guineas paid any time within twelve months from the time of covering, and three shillings and nine-pence to the groom.

Comet is now arrived to that age which constitutes a beautiful horse, is in high perfection, is a bright chesnut beautifully dappled, fifteen hands and a half high, and allowed by the best judges to be a fine horse; nothing can be more conspicuous than the superiority of Comet, from his foals in our settlement, which are large, beautiful, active, and strong, these are principals requisite either in running or road horses; some of his foals have sold from indifferent mares for upwards of a hundred guineas in our neighbourhood. Comet is equal in pedigree to any horse on the continent, he was got by the late colonel Tayloe's Old Yorick, his dam by Ranger, his grand-dam by Dove, both imported by Dr. Hamilton, his great grand-dam by the late colonel Tasker's Old Othello upon his mother Old Selima.

Ranger was got by Martindale's famous Regulus, his dam by Merry Andrew, his grand-dam by Steady, his great grand-dam was the dam of Shaftoe's Old Wildair. Regulus was got by the Godolphin Arabian, his dam by the Bald Galloway, she was the noted mare called Grey Robinson. Merry Andrew was got by Fox, his dam by Hautboy. Steady was got by Flying Childers, his dam by Grantham. Regulus won seven kings plates and never was beat. Good pasturage for mares gratis when they come above fifteen miles, others at three shillings and nine-pence per week; the greatest care shall be taken but not answerable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN BROWN.

Charles county, April 1, 1784.

ALL persons having claims on bonds or notes against the estate of Mr. John Amery, formerly of Cæcil county, deceased, are desired to take notice, that unless they bring in the said bonds or notes, in two months from the date hereof, that the subscriber after that time will apply the balance of the estate in his hands to the payment of open accounts.

SAMUEL AMERY, administrator of John Amery.

Auditor's office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

C. RICHMOND.

St. Mary's county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly of this state, at their next sitting, for an act to empower her to sell a negro woman called Judy, and her increase, which were willed her on certain conditions, (to be set forth in the petition) by Sarah Yates, late of this county, deceased. 8 w

SARAH MUIR.

April 8, 1784.

SEVERAL lots of ground near the dock, in Annapolis, to be let. The terms may be known by application to Mr. Francis Fairbrother.

Annapolis, April 1, 1784.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

THE houses and lots now occupied by the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis. Credit will be given, if required, for the purchase money. For terms apply to

NATHANIEL RAMSEY.

Annapolis, April 2, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Sunday last, a dark mulatto man, named LAMB, about 25 years of age, five feet five or six inches high, a carpenter by trade; had on when he went away a short blue jacket, a pair of osnabrig trousers, a Russia sheeting shirt; also took with him a suit of soldiers cloathing. It is supposed he will pass as a freeman. He absconded on account of his being chastised for his ill behaviour, and if examined may be discovered. Whoever will bring him home, or secure him, so that his master may get him again, shall receive ten pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOSHUA FRAZIER.

Anne Arundel county, February 18, 1784.

THE subscribers give this notice to all persons indebted to Messrs. James Dick and Stewart, for dealings at their store in Annapolis, also all those indebted to the estate of the late James Dick, of London-town, in this county, deceased, that we will attend at the house the store was formerly kept in, every Tuesday and Friday, and at London-town the remainder of the week, until the first day of May next, to receive and settle the accounts due to the above; those who have it not in their power at present to pay must renew their bonds, and settle their open accounts by bond or note. We hope this will be duly attended to as it will be the means of preventing the prosecution of measures disagreeable to them, but must take place unless payments are made, or satisfaction given.

MARY M'CULLOCH, CHARLES STEUART, JAMES M'CULLOCH, } executors of James Dick.

CUB,

WHO stood at general Spotswood's last year, and bred by colonel Francis Thornton, is in high perfection at the subscriber's, near Young's ferry, and will cover mares the ensuing season at twenty dollars, and half a crown to the groom, if paid down or by the first day of August, if not, eight hundred pounds of crop tobacco must be paid in lieu thereof by the first day of April 1785.

Cub was got by colonel Tayloe's Old Yorick, his dam by Morton's Traveller out of Betty Blazella. Cub's dam by Silver-Legs, his grand-dam was bred by Mr. Hodgson, of Yorkshire, and was got by Cub, son of Old Fox, and the Warlock Galloway, her dam by Torresmond, son of Bolton Sterling, and Young Cade's dam, her grand-dam by second brother to Snip, her great-grand-dam by Mogul, brother to Babram, her great-great-grand dam by Sweepstakes, sire of the dam of Whistle-Jacket, her great-great-great grand-dam by Bay Bolton, and a sister to Sloven, her great-great great-great-grand-dam by Curnier's Bay Barb, her great-great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Curnier's Old Spot, and her great-great-great-great-great-great-grand-dam by the White Legged Lowther Barb.

The great performance of Cub's colts on the turf, added to his superior elegance of figure, renders him in estimation equal to any horse on the continent.

I have pasturage equal to any in the state at half a dollar per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

6 w WILLIAM COURTS.

February 28, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act, empowering him to confirm the title of a tract or parcel of land commonly called and known by the name of Harvey-town, lying in St. Mary's county, to William Carpenter, who purchased the same under the last will and testament of Charles King, jun. late of the said county, deceased. 8 w

CHARLES KING, executor of Charles King, junior.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE,

A NUMBER of books both in French and English, amongst which are the following:

Rousseau's works complete, in 29 vols. elegantly bound and gilt.

The British Poets, in 42 vols. neatly printed on a fine paper, containing the works of Milton, Butler, Cowley, Waller, Dryden, Garth, Prior, Pope, Gay, Swift, Addison, Young, Parnell, Thompson, Akenside, Shenstone, and Gray.

Voltaire's works complete, in 52 vols.

Annapolis, April 14, 1784.

Just imported in the ship Liberty, captain William Outram, from London, and to be sold at wholesale and retail by the subscribers, at their store in the large brick building on the front of the dock, next door to Mr. John Davidson's store,

A VERY large and general assortment of European goods, suitable to the season, among which are a very great variety of the neatest and most fashionable coloured silks, which will be disposed of upon very reasonable terms. 6 w

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

Annapolis, April 19, 1784.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land, lying in Tulley's Neck, Queen-Anne's county, containing 1100 acres, divided and rented out at present in 3 tenements; it will be sold separately, in tenements, or all together; it is good farming land, well wooded and watered, with a fine bottom of a mile and a half extent running through the land, capable of being improved into fine meadow, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to church and mills, and distant from the court-house six, and from Chester-town twelve miles. Any person inclined to purchase may be informed of the terms, which will be easy, by applying to Mr. William Ringgold, of Chester-town, or the subscriber. 8 w

JAMES RINGGOLD.

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniencies suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

JOHN READ M'GRUDER.

Annapolis, April 18, 1784.

LOST, by the subscriber, on Sunday evening, between this city and Mr. Taylor's, a SILVER WATCH, maker's name H. Mighills, London, No. 2394, with a pinchbeck chain, a seal and key. Whoever has found the same and will deliver it to Messieurs Claude and French, watch-makers in West-street, shall receive a reward of four dollars, and no questions asked. tf

EZEKIEL ORME.

April 10, 1784.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to pass an act to lay out into lots twenty-five acres of land, part of a tract called Conjurers Disappointment, as an addition to George-town.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE.

POCKET BIBLES,
Blank books of various sizes,
Wafers, black and red wax,
Ink stands and chests,
Black lead pencils,
Quills, ink-powder,
Gilt letter paper, and
Pocket books,

Where may also be had blank bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, &c. &c.

A PETITION will be presented to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to pass an act empowering the reverend Mr. James Hunt and the reverend Stephen B. Balch, or either of them, to convey to William Deakins, jun. a certain lot of ground adjoining George-town, called the Church of Scotland Lot, formerly conveyed by colonel George Beall, to the reverend James Hunt and his successors, for the use of the presbyterian society of the church of Scotland.

Calvert county, March 25, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends petitioning the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to empower her to sell part of the real estate of captain Richard Parran, to discharge his debts.

SARAH PARRAN, administratrix.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street.*